UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/323
29 July 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/
SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Item 127 of the provisional agenda*

OBSERVER STATUS OF NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS RECOGNIZED BY THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND/OR BY THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

Report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

		Page
I.	INTRODUCTION	2
II.	REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS	3
	Bolivia	3
	Cuba	3
	Cyprus	4
	Ecuador	4
	Israel	4

* A/47/150.

92-34926 3336g (E) 030892 070892

/...

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 28 November 1990, the General Assembly adopted resolution 45/37 entitled "Observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States". The operative part of the resolution reads as follows:

> "The General Assembly,
>
> "...
>
> "1. Urges all States that have not done so, in particular those which are host to international organizations or to conferences convened by, or held under the auspices of, international organizations of a universal character, to consider as soon as possible the question of ratifying, or acceding to, the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;
>
> "2. Calls once more upon the States concerned to accord to the delegations of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States and accorded observer status by international organizations, the facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of their functions, in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;
>
> "3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution."

2. Pursuant to that request, by a note dated 14 February 1991 and a reminder dated 23 December 1991, the Secretary-General invited Governments to provide him with any information and comments they might wish to contribute to the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 3 of the above resolution.

3. The present report reproduces the replies that had been received as at 14 July 1992. Further replies that might still be forthcoming will be reproduced as addenda to the present report.

II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

BOLIVIA

[Original: Spanish]

[28 August 1991]

The Government of Bolivia is studying the possibility of acceding to the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character.

CUBA

[Original: Spanish]

[30 May 1991]

1. With reference to paragraph 1 of this resolution, the Government of Cuba attaches great importance to the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character, which it signed and ratified at a very early date.

2. The Government of Cuba regrets that a Convention which is of primary importance from the legal and technical point of view and a major step forward in the codification of international law has not yet mustered the number of ratifications necessary for its entry into force. It would benefit the international community as a whole, given the aspects of international relations that it governs and the facilities it offers for the development of multilateral diplomacy.

3. With regard to the aspect reflected in paragraph 2 of the resolution, it is worth noting that the Government of Cuba has defended, in all the relevant forums, the right of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity or by the League of Arab States to enjoy the privileges and immunities provided for in the above-mentioned Vienna Convention.

4. The Government of Cuba has traditionally granted to the observers of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States that have had accredited representatives at Havana the facilities, privileges and immunities to which they are entitled under international law.

CYPRUS

[Original: English]

[25 February 1991]

The Republic of Cyprus:

(a) Has ratified the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;

(b) Accords to the delegations of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States, and accorded observer status by international organizations, the facilities, priviliges and immunities necessary for the performance of their functions in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention.

ECUADOR

[Original: Spanish]

[20 May 1991]

On 6 January 1976, Ecuador ratified the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character and consequently grants all the facilities, priviliges and immunities applicable under the Convention to national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States, and enjoying observer status with international organizations.

ISRAEL

[Original: English]

[24 April 1991]

In view of the fact that the 1975 Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character has not yet entered into force for lack of States acceding thereto, Israel considers that any call by the United Nations to comply with that Convention is both premature and of questionable practical or legal value.